

## ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE



SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1902.

Mr. Y. R. Marsteller, who is in this city on a visit to relatives, has left at this office some interesting documents which were read with great interest over forty years ago. They are now perused as recollections of by-gone days, when the country was preparing for a struggle which proved to be one of the most historic of modern times. These mementoes consist of three pamphlets—speeches of Hon. Alex. R. E. Boteler, of Virginia, Hon. James Hughes of Indiana, and Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi. Mr. Boteler's speech was delivered on the organization of the House of Representatives in January, 1860; Mr. Hughes' on the admission of Oregon in February, 1859, and Mr. Davis' in the Senate on the message of President Buchanan concerning the condition of affairs in South Carolina in January, 1861. All three of the speeches are full of historic information, but that of Mr. Davis (a memorable effort) at a time that tried men's souls, is particularly thrilling. Many now living heard this peerless statesman on the occasion referred to, and their minds will go back to the time when the man who had already played such a prominent part in history and who was destined to be a still greater figure, entranced his hearers of both political parties and thrilled his southern colleagues with an enthusiasm which the four years' civil war never quenched. Mr. Marsteller unearthed the pamphlets from his late father's effects.

THE LARGEST voluntary increase ever known in the wages of 100,000 men has been decided upon by the United States Steel Corporation. The men will receive an increase of 10 per cent, which will increase the annual payroll of the steel corporation about \$4,000,000. The advance applies to union as well as non-union men. While every wage-earner will read the above with satisfaction, at the same time the men employed by this gigantic corporation are merely receiving what they are in all fairness entitled to. The people at the head of the combination are basking in millions earned for them by the sweat of one hundred thousand employees. The latter are entitled to the additional comforts of life they will be in a position to enjoy by the increase in their wages. Besides the necessities of life are higher now than they have been for many years, and, after all, the increase in their pay may only bring them out even at the end of the year. Some people will, of course, question the motive of the steel corporation in thus advancing wages, and many of the reflections which will be made can be anticipated, but if the combine has done its part toward allaying discontent judgment should be suspended until some patent reason can be given for pronouncing it.

ACCORDING to a statement which comes from Boston, anarchists were on the heels of President Roosevelt during his recent visit to that city. The police kept strict surveillance over the suspicious characters who pushed themselves close to the President and if any of them intended to commit overt acts their plans were frustrated. It is an unfortunate condition of affairs when the movements of the chief executive of a country have to be watched so closely in order that he may be protected from bodily harm, and some drastic measures should be instituted at once to rid the nation of people who are a perpetual menace to life and good order.

THE EXHIBIT elsewhere in the Gazette which shows the rapid increase in the manufacture of textile goods in the southern States will be read with gratification. The development of the South has progressed steadily from the time the States emerged from the embrace of negro and carpetbag rule. Southern industry and enterprise produced natural results when the people were left to themselves. Cotton is still king and in a wider sense than in 1860. The South at that time produced this commodity and sent it to the northern factories. It is not so now. The plantation is the scene of both its growth and manufacture.

THE AUTHORITIES of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are using the machinery of law against disorderly strikers in their midst, and many arrests have followed. While there may be times when people either have or think they have reasons for leaving their places of employment, that they have the right to destroy property and disturb the peace of communities no sane man will admit. The bull eventually has to be taken by the horns, and the Wilkesbarre authorities have at last been compelled to resort to that expedient in order to restore tranquillity.

KING EDWARD while holding his own remarkably well, is still causing apprehension. He is thought by those certainly in a position to know to be passing through the crisis of his troubles satisfactorily. Others, however, think

the more serious ordeal is yet to be passed, and that the present apparently favorable symptoms are but the prelude to more alarming phases. Many, however, prefer to look upon the bright side, and see reasons for entertaining hopes of the King's eventual recovery, which the majority believe to be possible.

THE PRESIDENT has directed Attorney General Knox to inquire into the affairs of the coal trusts. It would seem that no special exertions would be required to make a clear exhibit to an outraged country of the ways and means resorted to by this most gigantic combine to compel people to pay exorbitant prices for one of the prime necessities of life.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., June 28. Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, evidently believes that American soldiers have something to learn in warfare from the Filipinos. This belief he has put into practical shape by ordering the construction of 50 bolo bayonets for test. It is the latest development of weapon for hand to hand fighting and stands a very good show for adoption. The bayonet of the civil war, comparatively long and slender, was found to lose its temper and buckle at the wrong moment. A few years ago it was therefore succeeded by the knife bayonet, shorter and heavier proportionately. Now General Crozier would replace this by a two-edged knife or bolo though, the question whether the edges of this weapon shall or shall not be serrated is not yet decided.

Representative Hepburn, chairman of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, called upon the President to inform him officially that the canal bill had been passed by Congress. The President has not yet signed the measure, but will probably do so today or tomorrow.

The conferees from the Senate and the House on the Philippine bill held a long conference with President Roosevelt this morning, but it is said were not able to come to any definite agreement on the contested sections of the measure. After the conferees left the President's office Senator Platt, of Conn., who is very anxious about the fate of the bill, consulted with the President. "When will Congress adjourn?" someone asked Mr. Platt as he left the temporary White House. "I'll tell you that when you tell me when the conferees on the Philippine bill get together," he replied.

A petition from E. G. Rathbone asking for a congressional investigation into his conduct and trial for alleged misdoings in Cuba, was laid before the Senate this morning. It was referred to the committee on affairs with Cuba.

The War Department today gives the names and home addresses of the four teachers who have been missing from Cebu, Island of Cebu, Philippine Islands, since June 10, 1902, as follows: Clyde O. France, Marlboro, Stark county, Ohio; Ernest Heger, 1114 North 40th street, Philadelphia; L. A. Thomas, 209 Montgomery avenue, Providence, R. I.; John E. Wells, 209 Montgomery avenue, Providence, R. I.

President Roosevelt is anxiously awaiting the appearance in Washington of John Smith. Who John is he has not the remotest idea but he feels sure that that he will make his appearance at the capital in some horrifying role. A day or two ago a messenger boy rushed to the President's office with a telegram. Secretary Cortelyou opened it and handed it to the President, who read it aloud: "I am out at last, John Smith." The message was dated from a town in Arizona. "For goodness sake," exclaimed the President, "somebody put him right back." It is believed that some crank who has been incarcerated in the prison there has been given his liberty and is headed for Washington.

The Senate and House conferees are unable to agree whether warships are to be built in government yards.

A census report on the cotton industry of the United States, issued today, shows 973 manufacturing establishments with a capital invested of \$460,842,772. The total value of the product for 1899 is reported at \$232,806,156, an increase over 1889 of more than sixty millions.

General Horace Porter, U. S. Ambassador to France, who was on the staff of General Grant during the civil war, has just been awarded a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action at the Battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863. While chief ordnance officer of the department of Cumberland, and volunteer aid to General Rosecrans, General Porter, at a critical moment, when the lines were broken, rallied enough of the fugitives to hold the ground under a heavy fire long enough to facilitate the escape of a number of batteries and wagon trains. General Porter is now in this country on a leave of absence from his post and the medal will be personally presented to him by the Secretary of War as soon as it has been suitably inscribed.

Admiral Dewey continued his testimony before the Senate committee on the Philippines this morning. Mr. Carmack asked him if he endorsed the accusation that Aguinaldo betrayed his people for money. "That was the general report out there," was the reply. You said yesterday that Aguinaldo began looting and robbing within 48 hours after his arrival and that he took the lion's share. I would like to know why you say that. "He came there without anything, and very soon after he was living at Malolos like a prince, like a king, in a state that could only have come from his taking the lion's share. As I said he began taking things and looting almost immediately after his arrival, within 48 hours. I am speaking of things of which I have absolute knowledge. I know that he secured money which was taken at the threat of death. I may seem a little ungrateful, but I am testifying on honor and I think since you have asked me these questions that I should tell you about them."

NARROW ESCAPE.—Cornelia Rutherford, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. A. G. Rutherford, living near Winchester, had a narrow escape from a horrible death yesterday. She was riding with her father on a binder. He got off the machine to adjust the knotting, and in his absence the little one crawled between the revolving canvas and the machinery which carries the wheat to the binding attachment.

Mr. Rutherford started the horses, and a scream from his child told him something was wrong. When he investigated he found the little one being packed into a sheaf by the revolving steel arms of the machine. One of the arms had started to penetrate her back.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The American polo team yesterday defeated the Paris Club by 7 goals to 2.

The Cabinet has agreed to grant amnesty to all political prisoners, including Aguinaldo, on July 4.

It is said the President has directed Attorney General Knox to investigate the alleged anthracite coal trust.

The remains of Lord Pauncefoot will be placed on board the cruiser Brooklyn at Annapolis July 1 to be conveyed to England.

President Loubet, of France, has signed a decree closing the French religious institutions which have not complied with the associations law.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid took official leave of the Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday and were informed that Queen Alexandra will receive them at Buckingham Palace today.

George Rinebold and Harry Rinebold, brothers, of Brownstown, Ind., were killed by lightning Thursday night while fishing. Their horse was killed also. They had driven under a tree for shelter.

Ex-Governor W. A. MacCorkle, of West Virginia, has announced that he has left the democratic party and hopes never to see another democratic administration. He was the last democratic Governor of that State.

Forty-nine men, some of them in evening dress, were caught in a raid made at 1:30 a. m., yesterday by Captain Brown, in the Yorkville Club, an alleged gambling club in New York. Only three of the prisoners were held.

For the first time in the history of the United States Military Academy a body of Confederate veterans will visit the institution today when the Confederate veteran camp of New York, under the command of Major Edward Owen, will go on an excursion to West Point.

From a reliable source, and one close to the President, it is learned that he will appoint Judge John Q. Thompson, of Illinois, assistant attorney of the Department of Justice to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia caused by the death of Justice Andrew C. Bradley.

Emperor William's American-built schooner yacht Meteor, with the Emperor himself on board and steering most of the time, finished 7 minutes and 22 seconds ahead of the Cicely in the large schooner race held at Kiel yesterday. The Cicely is owned by Cecil Quentin, of England, and was designed by Fife. Under her time allowance, however, the Cicely claims the race by 1 minute and 11 seconds.

Auburn, N. Y., is greatly excited over the elopement of Josephine Gardner, the 18-year-old daughter of a wealthy contractor, with James Cooper, a negro coachman, formerly employed by the girl's father. The elopers were arrested at Schenectady on complaint of the girl's mother. They were found in a boarding house, having been turned away from every hotel. The girl left home on Tuesday, ostensibly to visit relatives in Glens Falls. Instead, she joined Cooper in Schenectady. Her mother took her home.

A spirited debate on reciprocity with Cuba occurred in the Senate yesterday morning from Mr. Henry M. Teller and Mr. O. H. Platt. The conferees on the Philippine bills met, but made no material progress. Most of the time of the House was devoted to debate on the Horton vs. Butler contested election case from the Twelfth Missouri district. It is thought the Appalachian forest reserve bill will not be acted on this session. The House labor committee completed a bill providing for arbitration of strikes and lockouts.

## THE BATTLE FOR LIFE.

Medical opinion in London does not share in the easy optimism manifested yesterday concerning King Edward's chances for life. Trained opinion is that the first treatment of the king's malady has been successful in its first stage and that the evacuation of the abscess has not been followed by the immediate deadly sequel that was at one time feared. The fact of the presence of pain in the wound is so far encouraging, because if the gangrene had set in there would have been no pain, but it must always be kept in mind that both lungs still remain in the body and many hours must pass before an attempt is made to remove the stitches. His majesty's present diet cannot be continued indefinitely, although the intestines must be vastly repaired before stronger food can be administered. Lastly, it remains a fact that the surgeons have not yet touched the verminous appendix itself.

The king passed yesterday evening comfortably. The Queen was at his bedside for some time, as was also the Prince of Wales, but his majesty was not allowed to see the Princess of Wales or anyone except his own children. He reads a great deal, and occasionally he is permitted to look at a newspaper. He has also been permitted to read an unexciting novel.

Prince Henry of Prussia and the crown prince of Sweden and Norway and Portugal, and a dozen other guests dined with the Queen at the palace last night.

It is claimed that all of the functions of the patient are working admirably. While the drainage pipes have not yet been removed, there is no trace of pus reappearing in the wound. It is still positively asserted that there is no trace of organic disease of any kind. If the present favorable symptoms continue, the stitches in the wound will be removed on Sunday, which is expected to be a critical day for his majesty, and the tension will not be perceptibly relieved until the stitches have been successfully removed.

The consensus of opinion expressed by yesterday's evening papers was: "Let us hope with fear. The life of the king is still in grave danger."

## THE INVESTIGATION OF THE COAL TRUST.

New York, June 28.—Representatives of the anthracite coal roads and the coal companies in town today were not disposed to credit the Washington report that President Roosevelt had requested the Attorney General to investigate and report whether the so-called coal combination of the anthracite roads constitutes a trust within the meaning of the Sherman Anti-trust law. They say that in any event the question was one which had nothing whatever to do with the strike of the anthracite coal miners, and had no real bearing thereon.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

There is great activity anticipated at the Norfolk navy yard.

John W. Chismore of Winchester has been granted a pension of \$30 a month.

There are over 200 cases of smallpox at Madlick mines, a few miles from Big Stone Gap.

The Virginia Anti-Saloon League will take part in the congressional contest this fall.

The President has named William Mahone for collector of customs, district of Petersburg.

Judge Keith, of the Court of Appeals, has been made L. L. D. by Washington and Lee University.

The Supreme Court which has been in session at Wytheville adjourned Thursday until September 2.

Confederate camps in Richmond have received notice of a proposed visit from a G. A. R. camp in Philadelphia.

Dr. George Wardwell Jones, a prominent dentist of Richmond, died at his residence in that city on Thursday.

The wheat crop in Virginia is a failure. It is not expected that 75 per cent. of a crop will be made throughout the State.

Rev. W. T. Snead, of Richmond, has accepted a call to Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Broadway and Pratt street, Baltimore, to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Julius E. Grammer.

The town council of Harrisonburg in pursuance of a general plan of street improvement, has taken steps to close up and arch over the big spring in the public square, one of the landmarks of the town.

The Winchester Telephone Company's plant, covering Frederick and Clarke counties, in Virginia, and Berkeley, Jefferson and Hampshire counties, in West Virginia, has been sold to the United Telephone Company, of Philadelphia.

An inquest was held today on the body of Mrs. S. D. Dempsey who, it is alleged, was murdered by her husband, Silas P. Dempsey on the 18th instant at Mineral, and was sent on to the grand jury to stand trial on the charge of murder.

Rural free delivery has been established in Virginia to begin August 1, at the following places: One route at Burke Station, Fairfax county, one carrier; additional route at Elba, Pittsylvania county, one carrier; additional service one route at Glade Hill, Franklin county, one carrier; one route at Locketts, Loudoun county; one route at Ponhook, Franklin county; one route at Rivermont, Franklin county, and additional service of one route at Rocky Mount, Franklin county, all one carrier routes.

## DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A caucus of the democratic members of the House of Representatives was held last night which unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the republican majority in Congress for their failure to pass a measure providing reciprocity with Cuba. The bill which passed the House of Representatives was heartily supported by the democratic minority after the protection to the sugar trust had been removed by the solid democratic vote, aided by a small minority of the republican members. As it passed the House the bill carried relief to Cuba, reduced the price of sugar to American consumers and struck a heavy blow at the notorious and obnoxious sugar trust. The refusal of the republican Senators to consider this measure unless the protection to the sugar trust should be restored gives evidence that the President and republican party in Congress are willing to refuse relief to Cuba and totally ignore American consumers rather than abandon their alliance with the trusts. The failure of reciprocity legislation with Cuba, the resolutions assert, rests upon the republican administration, which is willing to reduce the duty on the raw sugar of our producers, but unwilling to destroy the sugar monopoly. The resolutions further set forth that the republican majority in Congress is dominated and controlled by the trusts and monopolies, which have the great industries of our country in their grasp which is shown by its action in passing an anti-trust bill through the House of Representatives in the Fifty-sixth Congress on the closing hours of the session, the Senate refusing to consider the same and subterfuge to tide over the election of 1900. That bill has been abandoned, and they have ever since refused and do now refuse and fail to bring in any measure to suppress the trusts or to favorably report any of the numerous anti-trust bills introduced by democratic members during this Congress. The resolutions favor the immediate passage of a measure to amend the same anti-trust law so as to more fully protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and also a measure to reduce the duties on all articles and commodities manufactured and controlled or produced in the United States by a trust or trusts so as to destroy such illegal combinations and reduce the rate of duty on any article or commodity manufactured in the United States and sold in a foreign country more cheaply than in the United States. The adjournment of Congress is opposed until the measures mentioned above have been enacted into law.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

London, June 28.—Sid Abderrahman Ben Abdes Saddik, the Moorish envoy to the coronation, before leaving for home this morning said to a number of reporters: "I am smitten to earth with sorrow for King Edward. England is a great country, but I am glad to be going back to civilization again."

Kiel, Germany, June 28.—In the sailing regatta here today the Kaiser's yacht Samoa finished second. The yacht Cecily, built in England won first prize.

Capetown, June 28.—A fierce fire is blazing here. An entire block of buildings has been destroyed. The blaze is not yet under control. The loss will amount to \$2,500,000.

Berlin, June 28.—The treaty renewing the triple alliance was signed here today by the representatives of Germany, Austria, and Italy.

London, June 28.—The race for the Victoria cup of 2,000 sovereigns, was won by H. I. Higham's Royal George (4 to 1). Horatio Bottomley's War-gear finished second, and Lord Derby's Glasat (20 to 1) was third. Twelve horses ran.

## A MURDER MYSTERY.

Buhalo, N. Y., June 28.—Tied hand and foot and with a section of rope passing about her neck and cutting into the flesh, the body of little Marjory Murphy was found floating in the lake at Forest Lawn Cemetery last night. There is absolutely no doubt that the child was murdered. When found in the water it was done up in two newspapers, a piece of sheet, and tied with a piece of clothes line. The only piece of clothing on the child's body was a small undergarment. The child disappeared from her home here on the evening of June 17. It was thought she was kidnapped, and the detectives worked on every possible clew to find her. So far there has been no solution of the murder mystery. After Mrs. Murphy identified the child she collapsed completely. She is now in a serious condition.

## THE STRIKE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 28.—The leaders of the strike now realize that their campaign is being seriously handicapped by the use of soft coal in the eastern markets. The railroad men at this time can cut off this supply. That President Mitchell's mission to Chicago will be important is shown by the fact that he is today in conference with the anthracite districts presidents with whom he always confers before making any radical move. The foremen there was a rumor that some sort of a plan for a settlement of the strike would be proposed to Mitchell in Chicago.

## ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE A COLLIERY.

Old Forge, Pa., June 28.—An attempt to blow up the William A. colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company was made at 1:30 o'clock last night. Some unknown persons threw a stick of dynamite into the barricade and a terrific explosion followed. Luckily no one was hurt. The damage was slight. A guard fired a shot at the dynamiters but they escaped. For several weeks the strikers herabouts have shown an ugly temper and more trouble is feared.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## KING OUT OF DANGER?

London, June 28.—"The King is now out of immediate danger," was the first official announcement regarding the King's condition today, and as a result of this joyful intelligence the city from end to end is in transports of joy. The official bulletin issued at 10.30 this morning reads as follows: "The King has had a good night. His improved condition is maintained. We are happy to state that we consider his majesty to be out of immediate danger. His general condition is satisfactory. The operation wound, however, still needs constant attention, and as such concern as attaches to his majesty's case is connected with the wound under the most favorable conditions his majesty's recovery must be protracted." While the King is not out of danger, the complications to be feared will at least give warning of their approach. The cautious afterpart of the bulletin reveals where trouble may yet arise.

A gentleman who has been frequently admitted to the palace since the operation on the king was performed, said today: "The ruler there now is Treves. Every one is under his orders, which he cheerfully obeys. Those who were hopeless the first three days, regard him as a veritable miracle worker. If the king recovers Treves will be regarded as the greatest surgeon of the age. Personally, he is the best ideal of a doctor. He is clean cut and immaculate, and always wears spotless white shirts, which he sometimes changes four or six times a day. He never spills a drop of blood or allows anything to escape his hand-ages and absorbents. Treves had everything removed from the room except the absolute necessities. The hangings, upholstered furniture and carpets were unceremoniously bundled out. Dr. Treves is assisted by two nurses who have been with him for years. They are the martinet who terminate the queen's visits. After a few months they enforce silence even upon the king, who frequently shows a restless desire to talk. The doctors think that the king, owing to his unexpected great constitutional strength, is now past the first stage. If he passes Monday without secondary complications he will be nearly out of danger."

London, June 28.—It was learned from an official source at 3:30 this afternoon, that the king's condition up to that hour had been maintained. Several members of the royal family were allowed to see him for a moment during the morning. The king may be transferred tomorrow from his bed to a couch where he can recline. His majesty has been able to pull himself into a sitting posture with a trapeze. When the king started to raise himself the Queen adjusted the pillows and the royal patient exclaimed: "Ah, that's better."

London, June 28.—The Central News at 4:30 this afternoon announced that the king had just been removed into a sitting posture on a couch. "He is decidedly better." If this statement of the Central News is true this marks an unusual and somewhat rash proceeding in such cases.

London, June 28.—The official bulletin issued at Buckingham Palace at 7 o'clock this morning was as follows: "The king passed a very comfortable day and his progress continues to be quite satisfactory."

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## CELEBRATED THE CORONATION.

New York, June 28.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which arrived early this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, held festivities on June 26 to celebrate the coronation of Edward VII., not knowing his illness. Thursday morning the steamer was decorated with bunting and all the principal rooms showed a gala appearance. Much merriment was made in all quarters of the ship and musical instruments played popular airs. At noon a salute of 21 guns was fired and all united in singing "God Save the King." Games, races, and athletic competitions filled up the afternoon entertainment with a final tag of war between teams representing England and America. America won. In the evening the usual concert was held. The next day, June 27, at 9 o'clock in the morning the Lucania got into communication by wireless telegraphy with the steamer La Savoie, from New York for Havre, and learned of the king's illness.

Queenstown, June 28.—The Cunard Line steamer Campania, from New York, reports a dramatic incident aboard. Coronation festivities were at their height in the steamer's saloon when a wireless telegram from the outbound steamer Saxonia announced the king's illness and postponement of the coronation. The music and gaiety at once ceased and prayers for the king's recovery were substituted.

## SAYS BRYAN WAS INVITED

New York, June 28.—President Robert E. Dowling of the Tilden Club, said yesterday that he could not understand how William J. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., failed to receive the invitation which was sent to him to attend the opening of the club, at which ex-President Grover Cleveland and ex-Senator David Bennett Hill made speeches. According to the officers of the club, two invitations were sent to Mr. Bryan. Henry D. Hotchkiss sent one by registered letter, and holds the receipt for it. Registered letters are only delivered to persons whom the postal authorities know to be authorized to receive them. Col. Bryan was invited to attend the meeting, but not to speak. "It may be," said a member of the club yesterday, "that Col. Bryan doesn't think he's invited unless he's asked to speak. But an invitation went to his address, and was received there. That is all we care about."

## Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., June 28.

## SENATE.

Shortly after the Senate had convened this morning, a partial conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to.

The Senate insisted further upon its amendments and asked for a further conference.

Mr. Hale, Mr. Allison and Mr. Teller were appointed conferees. A number of House bills were passed by unanimous consent.

The resolution of Mr. Morgan coming over from the previous day, was laid before the Senate. It asked that the committee on inter-oceanic canals be instructed to investigate and report whether any claims exist in favor of citizens of the United States who are bondholders etc. of the New Panama Canal Company; to publish a request that such creditors should file their claims with the committee, and to investigate and report whether any unlawful or corrupt efforts or practices exist to obtain any part of the sum of money to be paid to the New Panama Canal Company or to Costa Rica or Nicaragua.

Mr. Morgan defended his resolution on the ground that there were creditors of the New Panama Canal Company in the United States who would never secure what was due them unless public notice was served on them.

## HOUSE.

When the House met today Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make special police regulations during the period of the Grand Army encampment.

Mr. Moon, who yesterday objected to every request for unanimous consent and who declared that he would continue this objection until the end of the session unless he was recognized for the purpose of presenting to the House a bill giving a territorial form of government to the Indian Territory, reserving the right to object, asked leave to make a statement. His request was granted, and he said his bill was the most important bill now on the calendar, and that the Speaker refused to recognize him and that the committee on rules refused to bring in a rule because the federal officeholders in the territory did not favor its passage. He said he would not object further to requests for unanimous consent during this session, but beginning with the next session he would object to every request until a hearing had been given his bill.

Mr. Moon not objecting, the resolution was passed.

Mr. Barthold continued his address which was interrupted by adjournment yesterday in favor of the majority report of the committee on elections, declaring vacant the seat of J. J. Butler, of the Twelfth district of Missouri, which is contested by Wm. M. Horton.

The minority resolution declaring Mr. Butler to have been fairly elected and therefore entitled to his seat was lost on a yeas and nays vote, 136 to 100.

The majority resolution declaring the seat vacant was then adopted.

## THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The new constitution of Virginia has been proclaimed and will go into effect on Thursday July 10, at noon. The General Assembly will convene in extraordinary session five days later and give recognition to the new instrument. Gov. Mantagu yesterday in accordance with the provisions of the schedule of the new constitution, issued proclamations calling upon the people of the State to recognize and support the new instrument and calling the legislature together to give the paper recognition. The proclamations are brief. The only possible hitch in putting the new constitution into effect will be the threatened attack by the republicans upon the legality of its proclamation. Judge Lewis has not as yet, so far as can be learned, reached any conclusion as to whether, in his judgment, the courts would declare the proclamation of the constitution illegal. The general impression is that Judge Lewis will advise against any fight in the courts. The special session of the legislature will probably not last more than a few weeks. It is probable that the circuit judges will be

## DRY GOODS.

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